FIG. 1

Effect of pH and ageing on percentage phosphate binding of mixed metal compounds

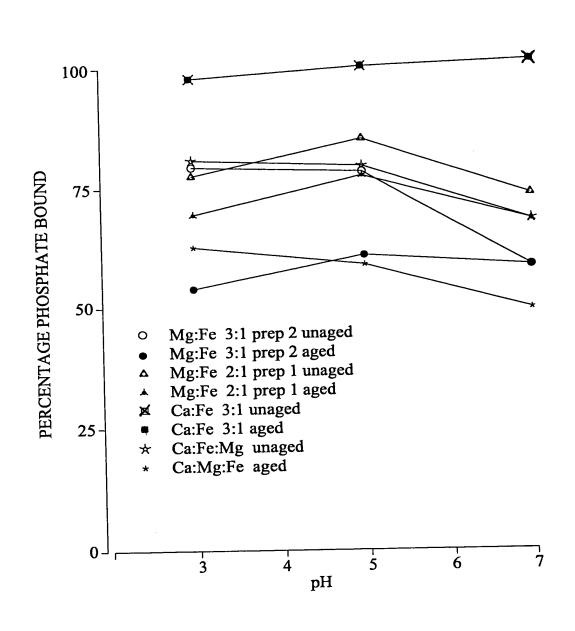


FIG. 2

Effect of pH and drying on percentage phosphate binding of mixed metal compounds

O Mg:Fe 3:1 prep 3 Wet
 □ Mg:Fe 3:1 prep 3 Dry
 □ Mg:Fe 3:1 Wet
 □ Ca:Fe 3:1 Dry
 □ Ca:Fe 3:1 Wet
 □ Ca:Fe 3:1 Wet
 □ Ca:Fe 3:1 Dry
 □ Ca:Fe 3:1 Wet
 □ Ca:Fe 3:1 Wet
 □ Ca:Fe 3:1 Dry
 □ Ca:Fe 3:1 Wet
 □ Ca:Fe 3:1 Vet
 □ Ca:Fe 3:1 Vet</

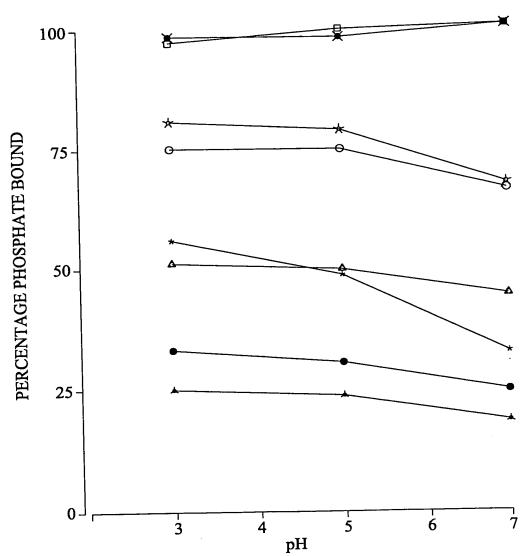


FIG. 3

Effect of increasing weight of compound on percentage phosphate bound at pH3

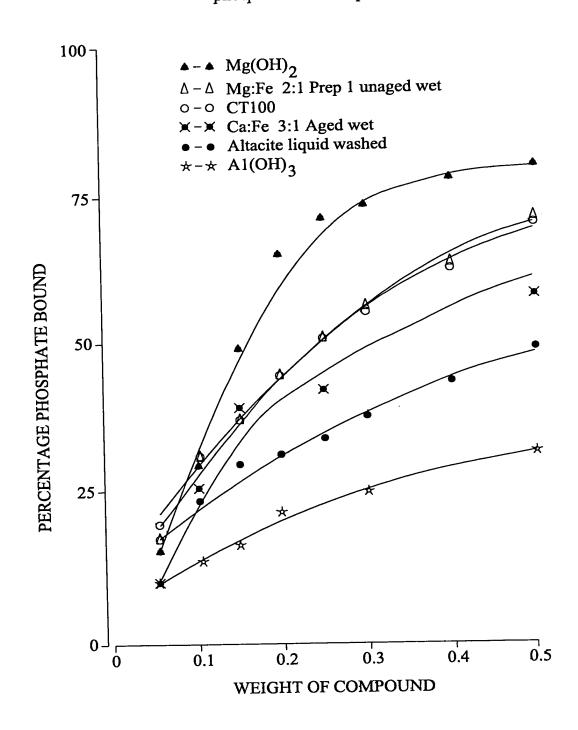


FIG. 4

Effect of increasing weight of compound on percentage phosphate bound at pH7

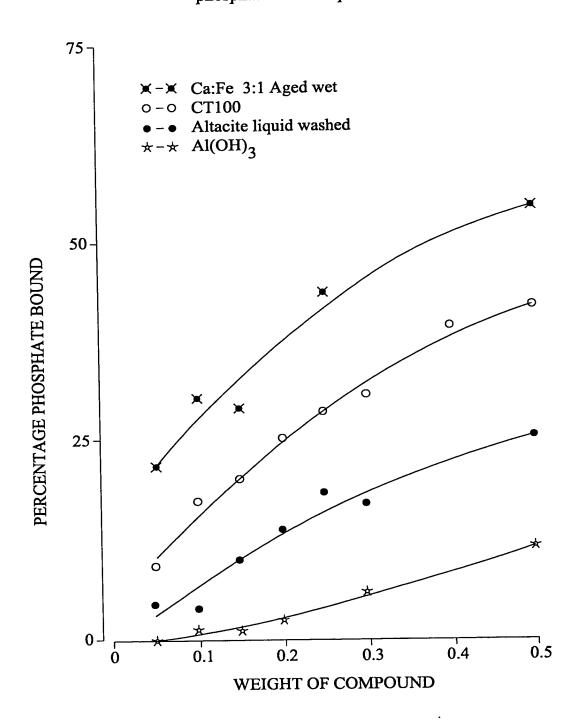


FIG. 5

Time course of phosphate binding in food

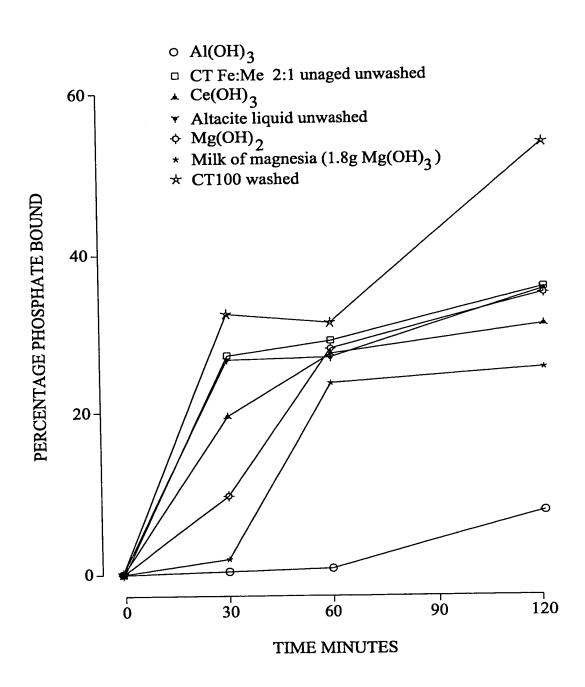
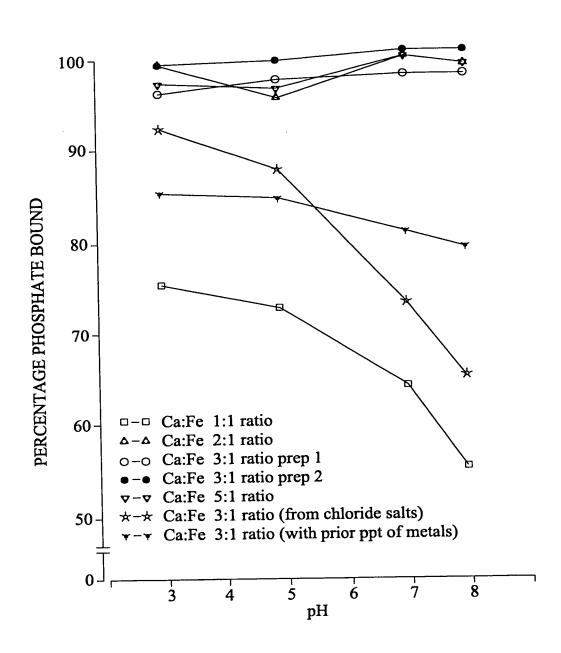
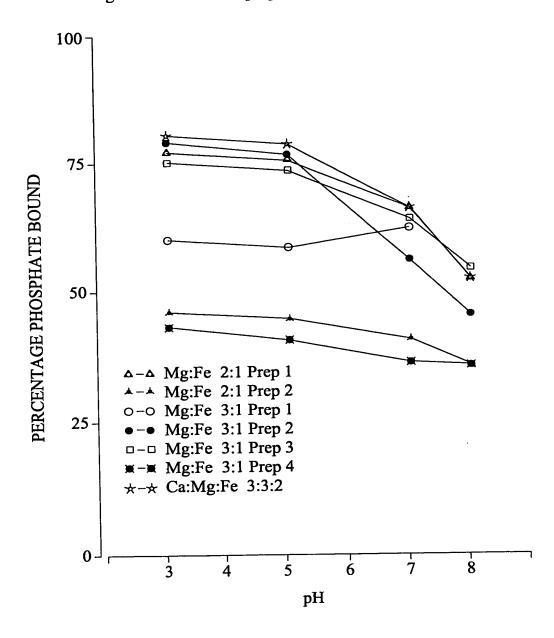


FIG. 6

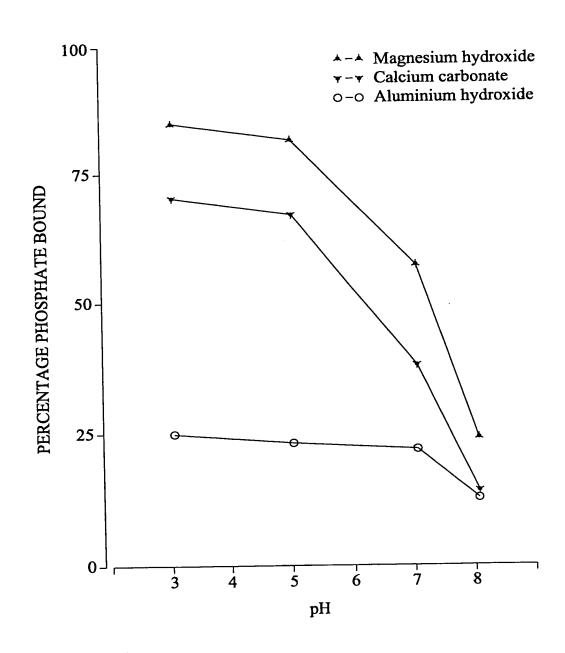
Phosphate binding by the calcium ferric iron preparations over the pH range 3-8



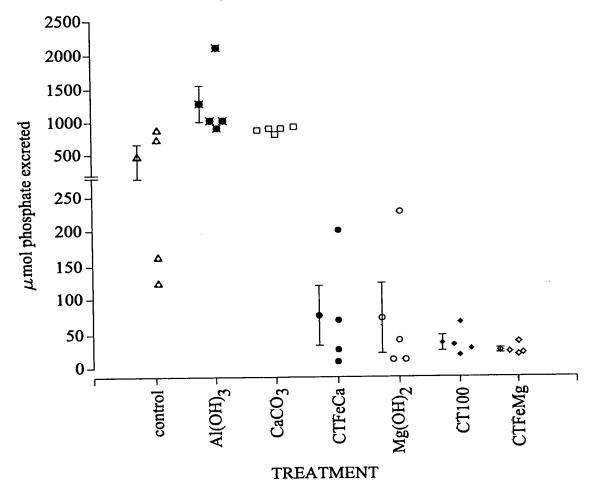
Phosphate binding by the magnesium ferric iron and calcium magnesium ferric iron preparations over the pH range 3-8



Phosphate binding by aluminium hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide and calcium carbonate over the pH range 3-8

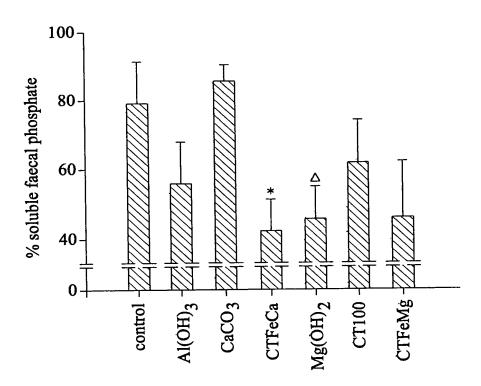


Individual and mean (±1SEM) urinary phosphate excretion for control rats and those treated with phosphate binding compounds.
Individual values of urinary phosphate excretion (\(\mu\text{mol}/24\) hours) were plotted for controls (a) and animals treated with Al(OH)₃(*), CaCO₃(\(\mu\)), CTFeCa(\(\u)\)), Mg(OH)₂(\(\nu\)), CT100 (\(\u)\)) and CTFeMg (\(\u)\)). Mean (±SEM) for each group are presented by points with error bars. *p<0.05 compared to Al(OH)₃ treated animal groups.



Mean (+1SEM) soluble faecal phosphate (g⁻¹dry weight as a percentage of total soluble and unsoluble) faecal phosphate (g⁻¹dry weight) for control rats and those treated with phosphate binding compounds.

* p<0.05 compared to control and CaCO3treated animals \triangle p<0.05 compared to CaCO3treated animals



TREATMENT